THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the information collected by the Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research, it has been estimated that about 7-9 lakh new cancer cases are detected every year and at any given point of time there are 2-2.5 million cancer patients in the country. This data does not indicate any significant increase in the incidence rate of cancer of all sites combined together. Data regarding number of Cancer cases detected State-wise is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Health being a State Subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. Most of the primary, secondary and tertiary level health care facilities in the country have provision for early detection of common cancers like Breast, Uterine, Cervix, oral Cavity etc. The Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research Chandigarh, Jawaharlal Nehru Institute for Post-Graduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER), Pondicherry, etc. are well-equipped to provide specialized treatment for cancer. In addition, the comprehensive cancer detection and management facilities including testing facilities in respective region/States are provided by 25 Regional Cancer Centre established under NCCP

Polio vaccines to children of asurs tribes

500. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many children of the diminishing tribe Asurs inhabiting Lohardaga District of Jharkhand, which is the highest bauxite dominated belt, have been inoculated against Polio; and

(b) what are the post-natal care facilities available for them in their own language and culture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) 168 children of ASUR tribe have been administered Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) from

April 2005 to March 2006 and 78 children of ASUR tribe have been administered Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) from April-June 2006.

(b) Post-natal health care facilities available to Asur tribes are as follows:

(1) Advise on breast feeding immediately on delivery to promote colostrums feeding to the new born.

(2) Advise on exclusive breast feeding for first six months.

(3) Immunization services.

(4) Iron tablet distribution.

The mode of communication is Hindi and Sadri.

Adulteration of edible products

501. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that adulteration of edible products has alarmingly increased over the years;

(b) the steps taken to prevent/find out adulteratives of edible products in the country; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to educate people about the harmful effects of adulteration and the easy ways to identify adulterated products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by the State Food (Health) Authorities who are responsible for enforcement of the PFA Act, 1954 in their respective States/Union Territories, the average percentage of adulteration during the years 2000 to 2003 is about 11.3%.

The standards of various food articles have been laid down under the PFA Act, 1954 and Rules framed thereunder. The tolerance limit for pesticides, chemicals, toxic substances and other contaminants have also been laid down under the said rules. Food articles sold in the markets are required to conform to the specified standards. The enforcement staff of the States/Union Territories draws random samples